Summer Summit

North Dakota State Library

Agenda:

- ► Racial Injustice
- ▶ Database Searching
- Opioid Crisis and Libraries
- ► Literacy—It's All Around You
- ► Networking Hour

Racial Injustice

Mary Soucie

North Dakota State Library

Unconscious bias

- ► An implicit association or attitude operates beyond our control and awareness
- Informs our perceptions of a person or social group
- Can influence our decision making and behavior

Becoming aware of biases

- Implicit biases can contradict values, escape detection and influence action
- Your surprise when someone exhibits a certain behavior, comment, skill or life experience can indicate an unconscious bias

Uncovering biases

- Acknowledge potential for bias
- Be wary of first impressions
- Learn about stereotypes
- Broaden your focus
- Expose yourself to new and different experiences

Mitigating biases

- Acknowledge differences
- Acknowledge the potential for bias as an individual and an organization
- Check thought processes and decisions for biases
- Identify sources of stress which can increase biases
- ► Be open to feedback
- ▶ Increase the exposure to stereotyped group members/others

Bias interrupters

- Question your assumptions
- Analyze
- Take a risk
- Disrupt the default
- Speak out
- Hold yourself and others accountable

Uncover your implicit biases

https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html

Four behaviors linked to inclusion

- Empowerment
- Courage
- Humility
- Accountability

Hosting programs around racial injustice

- Think about what your aims are
- Be mindful and aware it may not be easy
- Discussing these topics can be difficult on a variety of levels
- ► Know that participants are coming from all different places
- Not all libraries need a book club like this but must consider impact on access equity and roles they play in systemic racism
- Won't solve it but will provide individuals a chance to incite positive change through engagement

Questions?

Mary Soucie

701-328-4654

701-516-6166

msoucie@nd.gov

Database Searching

Angie Houser

North Dakota State Library

Effective Research



- What is the difference between a search engine and a database?
- ► What are the different ways of searching?
- ► Research Questions

Effective Research Examples

- Boolean Searching
 - ► Minnesota AND Vikings
 - ► Minnesota OR Vikings
 - ► Minnesota NOT Vikings
- ► Truncation Searching
 - Cardio* = cardio, cardiovascular, cardiologist, etc.
- Phrase Searching
 - "Between a rock and a hard place"



Databases



NDSL Database List

How to access

Updates to the list

New Look of ODIN's Authgate



ODIN AUTHGATE LOGIN

Choose your library and login to access your library's databases

-- select your library --



ODIN AUTHGATE LOGIN

Choose your library and login to access your library's databases

-- select your library --

- select your library -

Adams County Library

Adams-Edmore Public School

Alexander Public School

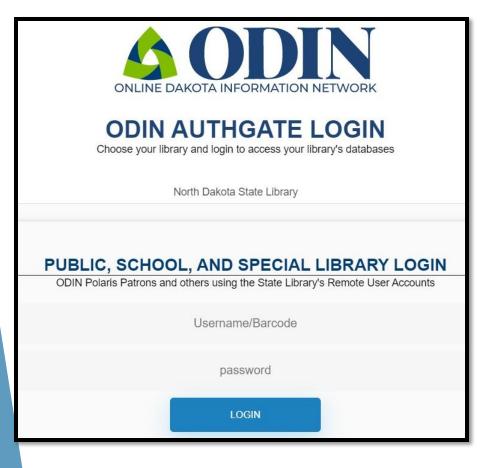
Altru Medical Library

Anamoose/Drake Elementary School

Anamoose/Drake High School (public library in bldg)

Anne Carlsen Center for Children

New Look of ODIN's Authgate



ODIN AUTHGATE LOGIN

Choose your library and login to access your library's databases

North Dakota State University Library (NDSU)



LIBRARIES

NDUS STUDENTS, FACULTY AND STAFF

Use your NDUS firstname.lastname to login



LOGIN USING YOUR NDUS CREDENTIALS

LOCAL / COMMUNITY

Community, Alumni, and others that do not have a current campus email

Username/Barcode

password

LOGIN

Angie Houser ahouser@nd.gov 701-328-3495



Opioid Crisis and Libraries

Abby Ebach

Public Library Specialist

Summer Summit 2020



Obligatory Disclaimer

I am not a ...

- ▶ Doctor
- Scientist
- ▶ Lawyer
- ► Astronaut (Unfortunately)



Public Health Emergency

► US: 10.3 million people misused prescription opioids

► US: 21-39% of patients misuse prescribed opioids; 8-12% develop an opioid use disorder.

► ND: 4.3% middle school, 14.4% high school, and 6.1% of college students misused prescription pain medication.

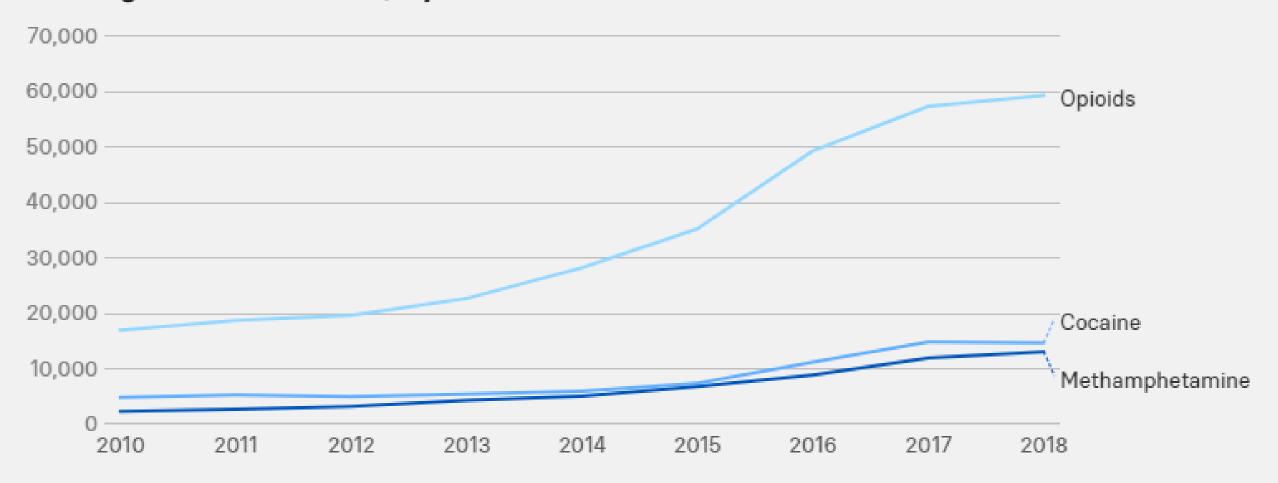








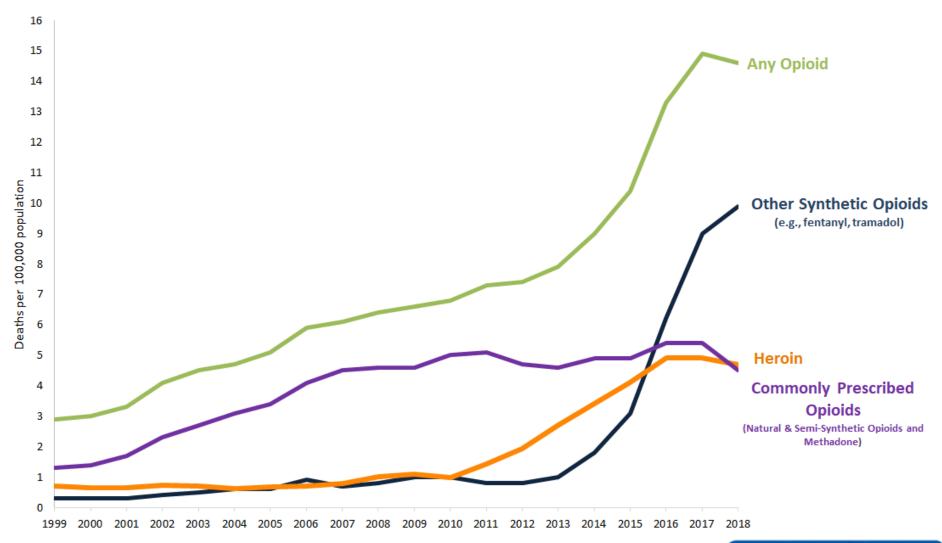
US Drug Overdose Deaths, By Cause



^{*2018} values are estimates from preliminary data

Chart: BuzzFeed News / Vergano • Source: CDC

Overdose Death Rates Involving Opioids, by Type, United States, 1999-2018





What are Opioids?

Natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic chemicals that interact with opioid receptors on the nerve cells in the body/brain. They reduce the intensity of pain signals.



Within 1 month of daily use, opioids can start to change the ability of the brain to function normally.

Legal Opioids?

- ▶ Codeine
- ► Fentanyl (Duragesic)
- ► Hydrocodone (Vicodin)
- ► Methadone (Dolophine)
- ► Morphine
- Oxycodone (OxyCotin, Percocet)



U.S. Opioid Prescriptions: Still High Despite Recent Declines

Too many opioid prescriptions for too many days at too high a dose.



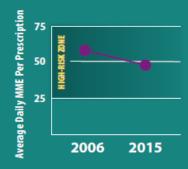
TOO MANY DAYS

Average prescription days supply

increased 33%

from 2006 to 2015

TOO HIGH A DOSE



A dose of 50 MME or more per day doubles the risk of opioid overdose death, compared to 20 MME or less.

Average daily MME per person declined nationwide, but is still too high.

TOO MANY PRESCRIPTIONS



In 2015, there were enough prescriptions for every American to be medicated around the clock for three weeks.

(640 MME per person, which equals 5 mg of hydrocodone every 4 hours)

NATIONWIDE INCONSISTENCIES

The total amount of opioids prescribed (per person for the year 2015) varied widely from county to county.



1,319 MME

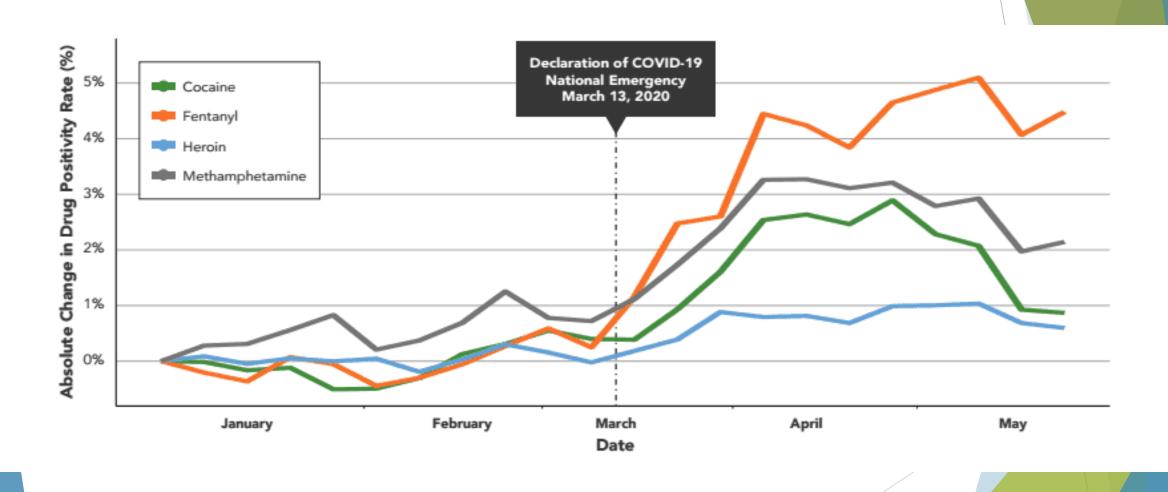
Average of highest 25% of US counties in 2015



203 MME

Average of lowest 25% of US counties in 2015

Yes, COVID-19 Affects This, Too



Spotlight: Heroin

It starts with pills 👵 🍍





die every day from overdoses involving heroin.



Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug.

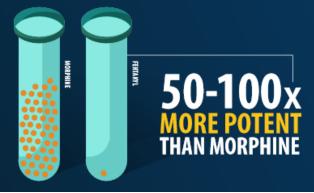
Most used at least **3** other drugs.

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid drug with a high risk of overdose and death for users.

www.cdc.gov

Spotlight: Fentanyl







Spotlight: Carfentanil



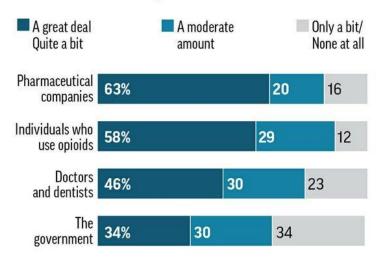
Lethal Doses of Heroin, Fentanyl, and Carfentanil

Who's at Fault?

Drugmakers blamed for opioid crisis

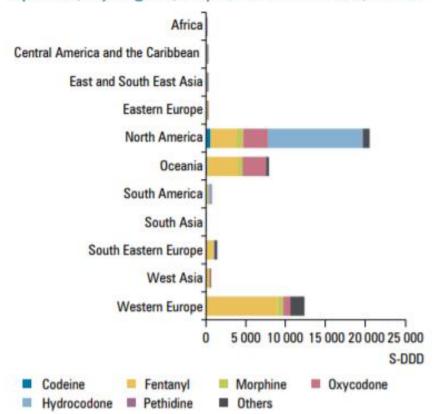
Most Americans say pharmaceutical companies and drug users themselves bear significant blame for opioid addiction, according to an AP-NORC Center poll.

Q: How much do you blame each of the following for the problem of opioid addiction?



Results based on interviews with 1,008 U.S. adults conducted April 11-14. The margin of error is ±4.1 percentage points for the full sample.

Figure VIII. Average consumption of codeine, fentanyl, morphine, pethidine and other opioids, by region, expressed in S-DDD, 2018



Addiction



3 Steps to Help Prevent Prescription Drug Abuse

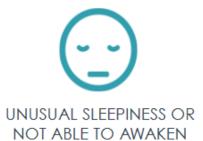


Don't Live in Denial



KNOW THE SIGNS OF AN OPIOID EMERGENCY

The following signs and symptoms may indicate an opioid overdose emergency:











PUPILS ARE TINY

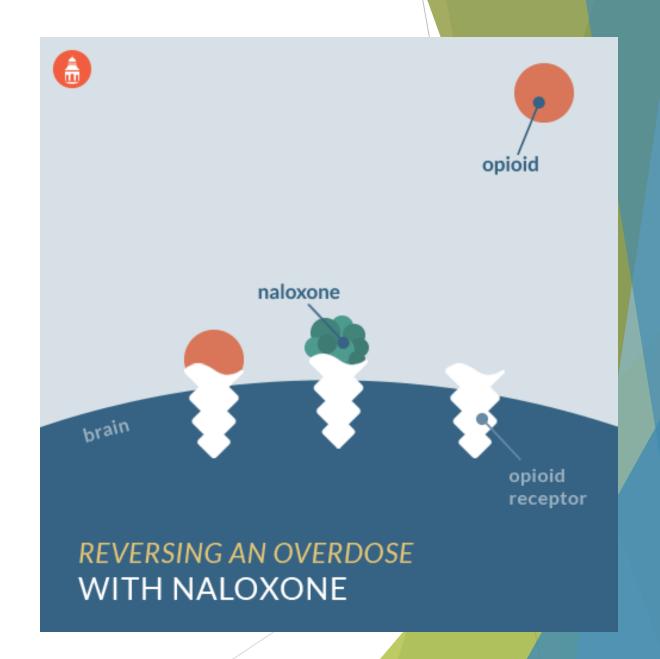


NAILS AND LIPS ARE BLUE

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, -CALL 9-1-1

Naloxone

- Opioid Antagonist
- ► Works in 2-5 minutes
- ► Mild side effects
- Saves Lives



Narcan

KEY STEPS TO ADMINISTERING NARCAN® NASAL SPRAY:*

PEEL



Peel back the package to remove the device. Hold the device with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and 2 fingers on the nozzle.

PLACE



Place and hold the tip of the nozzle in either nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the patient's nose.

PRESS



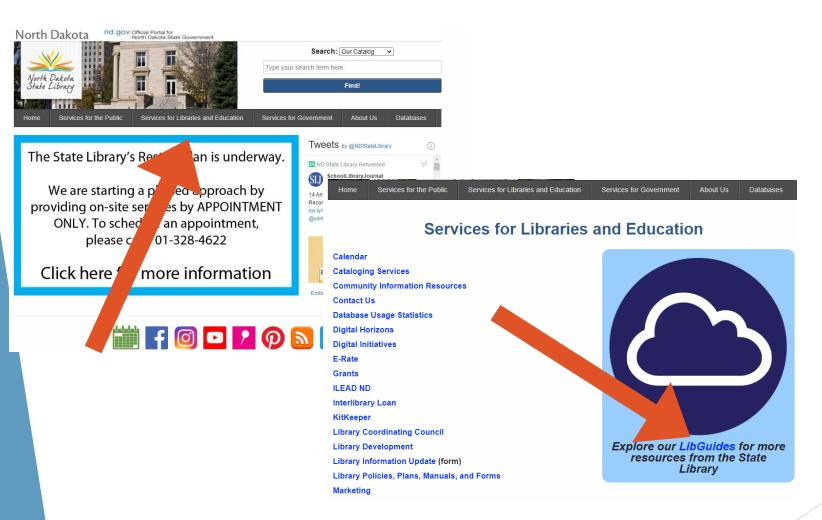
Press the plunger firmly to release the dose into the patient's nose.

^{*}Administer in accordance with the Instructions for Use. Please refer to the Quick Start Guide.

How libraries are posed to help

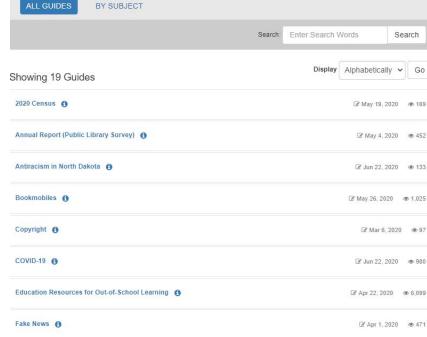
- **►** Education
- ► Policies
- ► Procedures
- ► Obtain Narcan
- ► Opioid Overdose Prevention Program

https://librarynd.libguides.com/opioidcrisis





North Dakota State Library / LibGuides / Home



https://my.nicheacademy.com/northdak otastatelibrary/course/13366



North Dakota State Library Academy





Opioid Crisis/ Opioid Epidemic

- The opioid crisis, also known as the opioid epidemic, has become a legitimate and frightening problem in the country.
- In 2017, President Trump declared the opioid crisis a public health emergency.
- It often starts with a pill: prescription opioid misuse can lead to more serious drugs (like heroin and fentanyl).
- The statistics (misuse, abuse, addiction, and overdose deaths) of the opioid crisis in the United States are staggering... Thousands have died and thousands continue to die.







Opioid Crisis Overview

- Introduction
- Objectives

Opioids

- What are Opioids?
- How Do Opioids Work?
- Who is Taking Opioids? And Why?
- Common Opioids

Addiction

- What is Addiction?
- Common Terms
- The Stigma of Addiction

Opioid Misuse, Abuse, & Addiction

Questions?

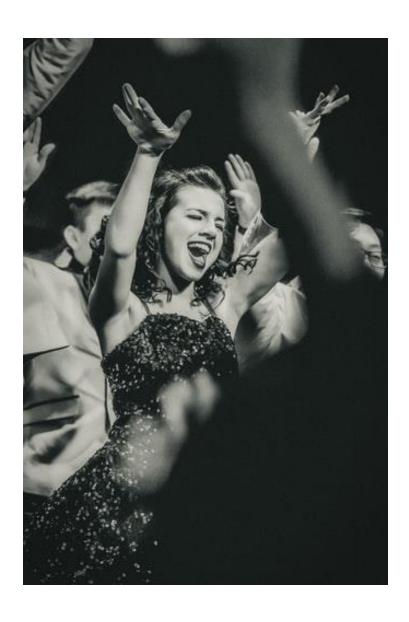
Abby Ebach
aebach@nd.gov
701-328-4680



Literacy – it's all around you

Shari Mosser







Reading

[w]Riting

'Rithmetic



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) defines literacy as a means of identification, understanding, interpretation, creation, and communication in an increasingly digital, text-mediated, information-rich and fast-changing world Globally, at least 750 million youth and adults still cannot read and write and 250 million children are failing to acquire basic literacy skills.





North Dakota has the **third highest** literacy rate in the United States at 93.7%

-World population review.com













Emerging Readers

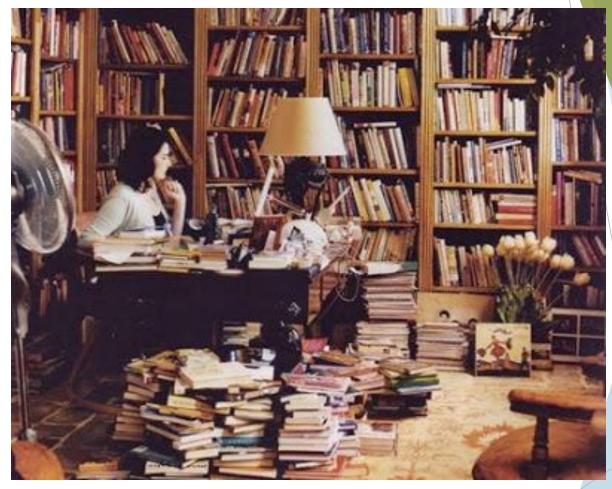




80 Books

equals a surge in literacy levels.

101, 102, 103.... Yep I've got a lot more!



Nigella Lawson's library





https://1000booksbeforekindergarten.org/



Literacy bags

Colors & Shapes

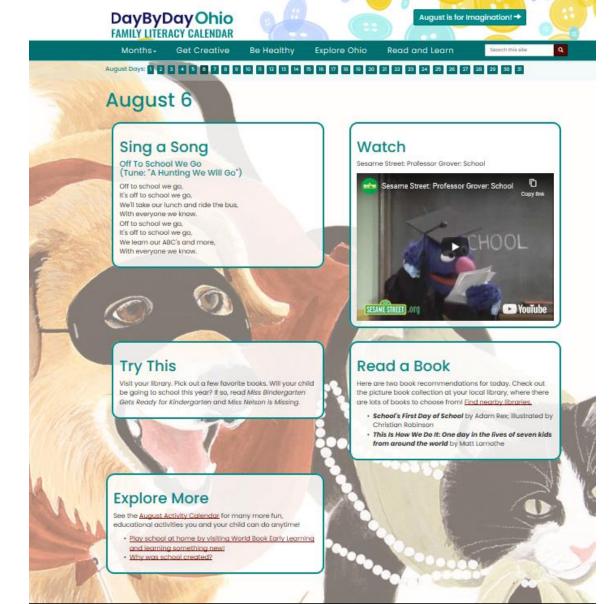


From

MARYLAND FAMILIES ENGAGE

It's never too early to ENGAGE, CONNECT AND LEARN

https://marylandfamiliesengage.org



Family literacy calendar

http://www.daybydayoh.org

Day By Day Ohio



Families, caregivers, educators, and librarians can use the Day By Day Ohio Family Literacy Calendar at home, library, classroom, or on the go. With a perpetual calendar featuring songs, activities, book suggestions, and videos, Day Day Ohio supports early literacy skills and helps young children get ready for school.

Partners & Sponsors

Day By Day Ohio is a customization of a project of the South Carolina State Library, developed in partnership with many agencies and organizations, and primarily funded by a Library Services and Technology Act grant from the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services (MLS).

More About Day By Day Ohio

Contact Us

School age readers







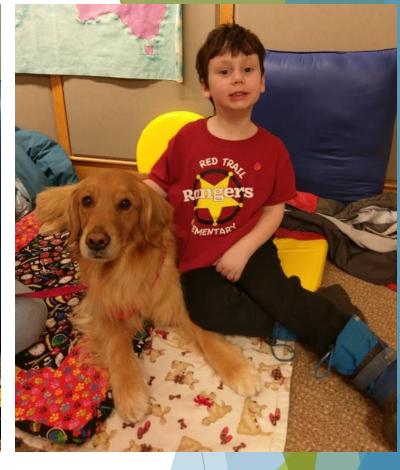
Kate and her sister Cassie (author of Circus Mirandus!) leaping for Gertie's Leap to **Greatness**

Borrowed from http://www.thecompulsivereader.com/2016/10/leaping-for-joyfor-kate-beasleysdebut.html











Pictures of Roland and Frankie "Magic" throughout the years. Follow Frankie at https://www.facebook.com/

https://www.facebook.com/ GoldenRetrieverFrankieMagic



Teens and Tweens



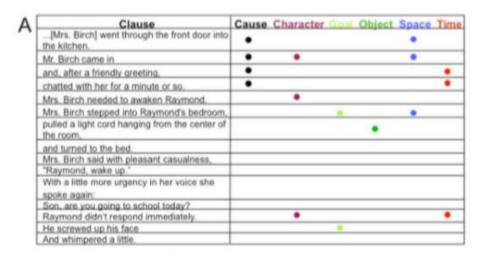
"reading fiction not only develops our imagination and creativity, it gives us the skills to be alone. It gives us the ability to feel empathy for people we've never met, living lives we couldn't possibly experience for ourselves, because the book puts us inside the characters skin."

Ann Patchett
The Triumph of the Readers
Wall Street Journal
Jan 17 2009
https://www.wsj.com/articles/SB123214794600191819



Speer, Nicole K et al. "Reading stories activates neural representations of visual and motor experiences." *Psychological science* vol. 20,8 (2009): 989-99. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9280.2009.02397.x

This is the only
Science-y part
of the
presentation.
Promise!



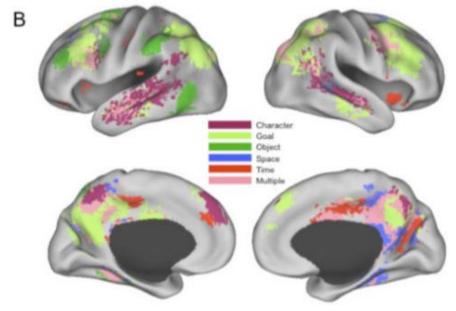
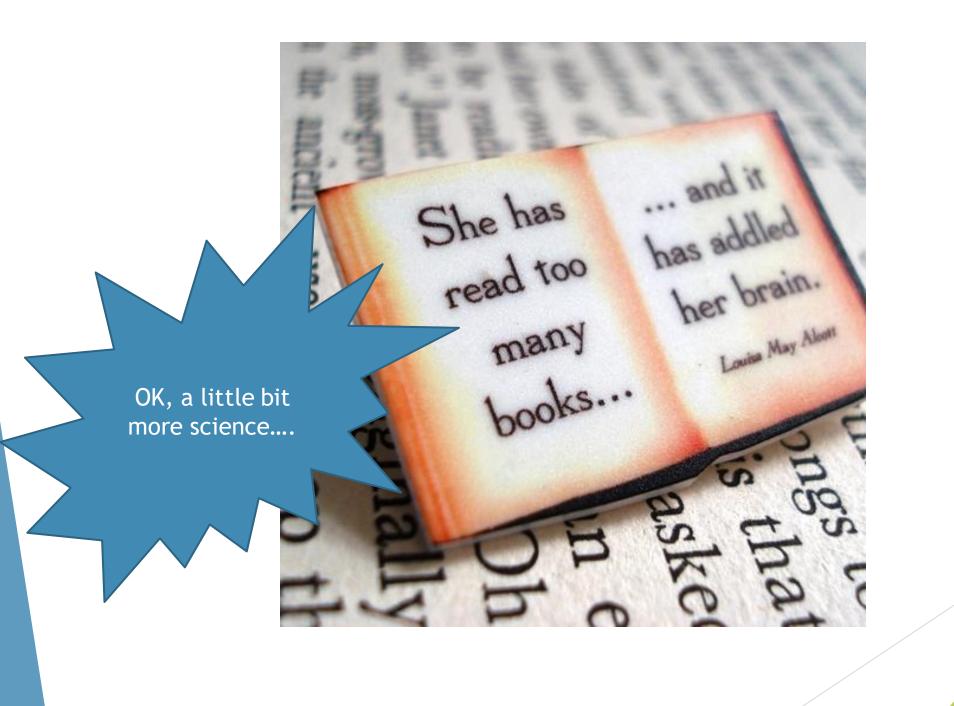


Figure 1.

Regions involved in comprehending changes in the narrated situation. Panel A shows a sample passage and coding scheme from the "waking up" narrative. Brain regions that increased in activity in response to one or more types of situation changes while reading the narratives are shown in Panel B. The top images give inflated left and right lateral views of cortex, and the bottom images give the corresponding inflated medial views.











Information Literacy

evaluate the quality and credibility of information and cover learning strategies that yield more credible results.

BECAUSE FAKE NEWS CAN HAVE REAL-WORLD CONSEQUENCES.

#LibrariesTransform

LIBRARIES TRANSFCRM°

Ethical use of digital resources



intellectual property, copyrighted material, and the proper way to reference the information

Understanding digital footprints

all the information a person passively leaves or actively shares about themselves online, especially on social media sites



Protecting Yourself Online



understanding the basics of Internet safety. Creating strong passwords, using privacy settings, and knowing what not to share on social media

Handling Digital Communication

communicate safely and appropriately in personal and professional communications



Cyberbullying



the use of technology as a means to harass others

THAT HORRIFYING MOMENT WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING FOR AN ADULT BUT THEN YOU REALIZE YOU ARE AN ADULT. SO YOU LOOK AROUND FOR AN OLDER ADULT. AN ADULTIER ADULT. SOMEONE BETTER AT ADULTING THAN YOU.

ADULTING 101

--- because life doesn't come with instructions ---

















BROUGHT TO YOU BY
BOSSIER PARISH LIBRARIES & REMINGTON COLLEGE



Communication



- Communication
- Navigation



- Communication
- **❖**Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy



- Communication
- Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/medical



- Communication
- Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/medical
- **❖** Insurance



- Communication
- Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/medical
- **❖**Insurance
- Car maintenance

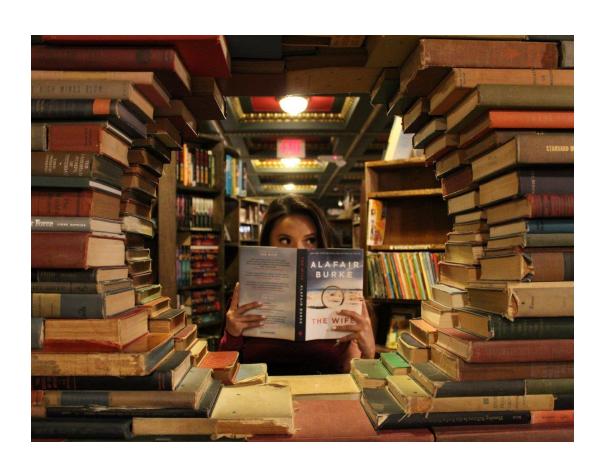


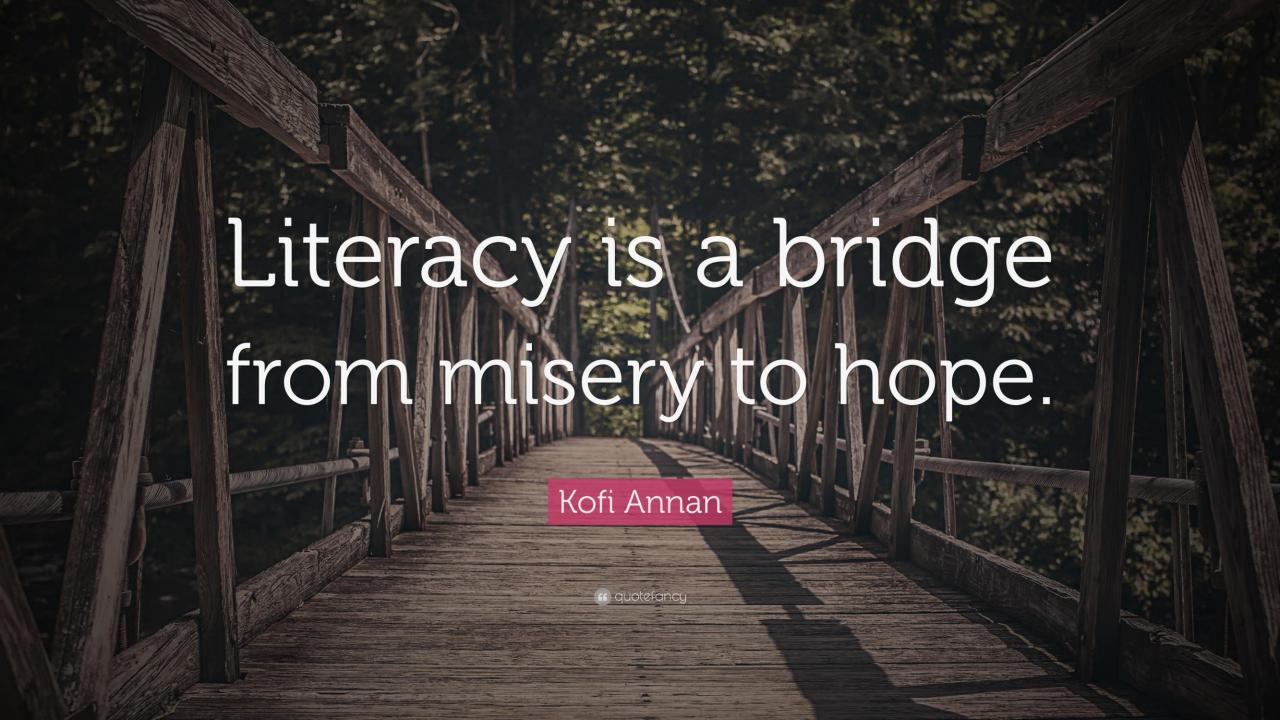
- Communication
- Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/medical
- **❖**Insurance
- Car maintenance
- Home maintenance (basic cleaning skills)



- Communication
- Navigation
- ❖Financial Literacy
- ❖ Health/medical
- **❖**Insurance
- Car maintenance
- Home maintenance (basic cleaning skills)
- Networking

Adults





Digital literacy for adults



In person Learning Circle at the Charlotte Mecklenburg Library



How do we learn together when we can't meet together?

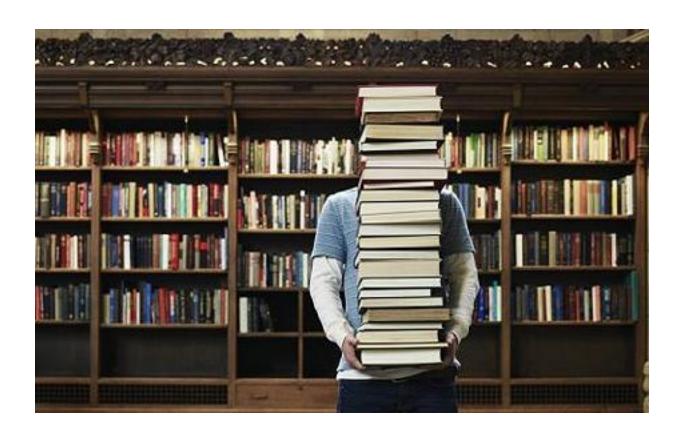


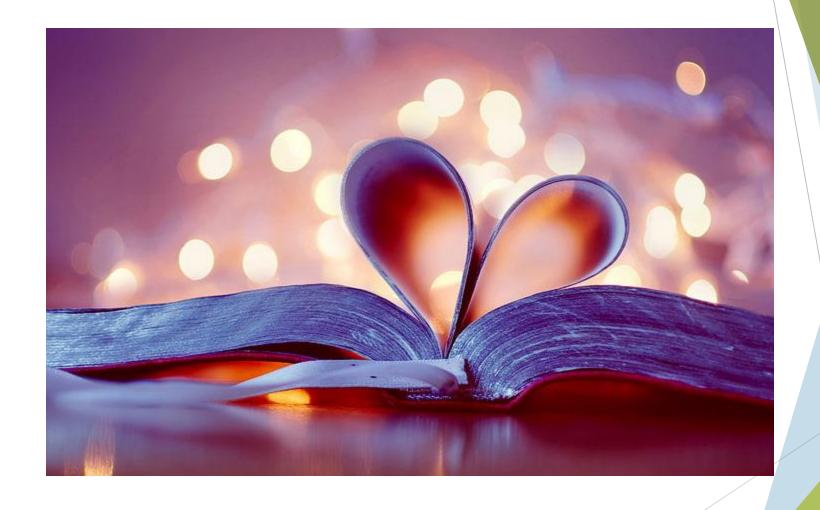
Financial Literacy











Shari Mosser
Literacy Specialist
ssandwick@nd.gov
701-328-4663





Survey

► https://www.projectoutcome.org/responses/52135

Networking Hour